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## CANNOT REACH AN AGREEMENT

### Miners and Operators in Open Rupture.

#### Strike Involving 300,000 Union Men May Be The Result.

Cincinnati, March 29.—A declaration of an industrial war of great extent and severity seemed but a few hours away today when the delegates of 300,000 union miners of the United States met this afternoon to outline their course as a result of the sine die adjournment, without agreement, of the joint conference of miners and operators of Ohio, Indiana and Western Pennsylvania.

The adjournment was taken following an all-morning discussion and just after President T. L. Lewis, of the United Mine Workers of North America, had declared:

"When the miners go into this conflict it will be a fight to the finish, not to end until we are the victors or this organization is completely routed. We will fight with every resource that human ingenuity can command as our aid."

The motion to adjourn the conference under those conditions was carried by a unanimous vote of the operators and miners and with a cheer and stamping of feet by the miners. The motion was made by President William Green, of the Ohio miners, and seconded by G. W. Schleuderberg, a Pittsburg operator.

The nearest that the convention came to an agreement was when Green presented a proposition on behalf of the Ohio miners, suggesting wage increase as contained in the operators' ultimatum, but eliminating their provision "that no district conventions shall do anything during the next two years to increase further the cost of production."

This was voted for by the Ohio operators also and may form the basis of an agreement in this State. But it was voted against by all other operators and miners, Phil Penna, an Indiana operator, charged that the Ohio operators were not sincere in their vote.

"Why are the Ohio operators anxious to sign that kind of an agreement?" Penna asked.

"It's because one expects to get a four cent reduction in one district and a one-half cent reduction in another district, which they know they can't get here."

"I think I know why this convention is about to disagree. It is the result of political intrigue for the promotion of individual ambition, and the miners to the country will resent it, meaning as it does suffering of themselves, wives and children."

This statement brought Green, who made the motion, to his feet.

"This accusation of intrigue astonishes me," he said. "My proposition was made in the open and in good faith. The Ohio miners are willing to take their chances on the adjustment of local conditions."

When the operators' final proposition was presented G. W. Schleuderberg, a Pittsburg operator, said:

"This proposition contains all we can and all we will give. This is final. We're ready to go home and take our chances there."

"We're ready to sign a scale based on that proposition, and we will sign no other scale than that," declared Penna for the Indiana operators.

C. L. Mauer, of Cleveland, declared that the Ohio operators would within any reasonable time sign the proposition proposed by Green.

"Ohio seems to have changed its position," said President Lewis. "It seems now to have adopted one that is absolutely fair. It carries with it the power for the mines to get improve conditions in any district no matter how great may be the increased cost to the operators."

President Lewis gave notice to the operators that the disagreement and adjournment of the joint convention meant the withdrawal of all the demands by the miners and that if the miners are successful in an open conflict they will demand even more than a ten-cent advance in wages and

also added improvements in working conditions.

"Of course," he said, "if we lose in the fight we shall expect the operators to make the terms."

Lewis claims for the Miners' Union a membership of more than 300,000 in the organized fields and that they can control 200,000 men in the unorganized fields. He has stated that in the event of a strike he can "tie up every mine in the country tighter than a drum."

This is denied by the nonunion operators, particularly those of West Virginia and Kentucky, who declare that they will continue to work.

The continued industrial activity of the country would depend on the non-union miners making good that assertion, after a twenty or thirty-day suspension. It is estimated that the coal now stored cannot last more than thirty days, under a suspension of mining, and that long only by the most economical use.

### News of Railroad.

On account of the great amount of coal that the M., H. and E. railroad is turning over to the L., H. and St. L., at Elmitch it has become necessary for the L., H. and St. L., in order to handle the increased volume of business in a satisfactory way, to construct an extension switch yard at Irvington and the work is already well under way.

The freight service on the M., H. and E. has been so congested recently that to facilitate the handling of the shipments of coal, a great number of cars have been diverted at Moorman, coming to Owensboro over the O. and N. and then into Louisville over the L., H. and St. L.

## POSSIBLY MILLIONS FOR STATE OF KENTUCKY.

### Discovery That National Government is Indebted to Old Virginia.

Truly, it is the ill wind that blows no one good, and it is a possibility the little difficulty that has been engaging the attention of Virginia and West Virginia, in getting their financial matters adjusted may result in Kentucky becoming a beneficiary in a large amount of money which it is now alleged is due the old state of Virginia from the national government, upon the terms of the session of the old state to the government of the great domain lying north west of the hio river, known at the time as the "Northwest Territory."

J. B. Finley, a member of the State Board of Regents, of West Virginia, has forwarded a statement of the affair to the governor of that state, setting forth the compact between the old state and the national government concerning the transfer of the territory, in which it is shown that the latter never complied with the conditions of the agreement and that an enforcement of the contract at this late date would bring into the state treasury several million dollars. It is claimed that both Kentucky and West Virginia will come in for a share of the money, and it is said that the amount to be received by the latter may be about sufficient to square herself with the mother state, should a judgement be granted her by the court.

The affair will be well worth the looking after by the Kentucky authorities, as it would mean several millions to the commonwealth, should the claim be allowed.

### Fortune Left to Mrs. Longworth.

Boston, March 28.—Mrs. Nicholas Longworth is named as a beneficiary in the will of her late grandfather, George C. Lee, a wealthy banker of this city, who died recently. The will, which was filed for probate, directs that the income of one-half the estate be divided among half a dozen relatives, of whom former President Roosevelt's elder daughter is one. The estate is valued at several million dollars.

### For Sale.

Storehouse and lot located in a thriving village in the southern part of Ohio county, building, 20x54 feet with side shed 10x54 feet, suitable for general store. The grounds can be large enough to suit occupant. Terms easy. Apply to Barnett & Smith Real Estate Agents.

## THATCHER APPOINTED

### Given Job on Panama Canal Commission.

#### May be Designated as Governor to Fill Blackburn's Place.

Washington, March 28.—The President sent to the Senate today the name of Mr. Thatcher, of Louisville, for Governor of the Canal Zone at \$14,000 a year. The nomination was sent in following a conference which Senator Bradley had with the President today.

In the official list of appointments sent to the Senate Thatcher's title as "member of the Isthmian Canal Commission." It is understood he will be designated to fill the place and perform the duties that Gov. Blackburn performed.

The President also decided, it is understood, to make the following appointments: Marshal for Western District, George W. Long; District Attorney for the Eastern District, Harry C. Eversole. The latter appointment is a victory for Edwards, who was at the White House today. Eversole was recommended in the first instance by Edwards and Senator Bradley favored Lewis L. Walker. Several weeks ago Walker withdrew from the race.

Senator Bradley's friends are confronted with a deep and dark mystery last Saturday, when the Senator and President Taft talked over Kentucky appointments, the President, according to the Bradley men, said: "I will appoint George W. Long at once." The phrase "at once" was construed to mean today. When Long's name failed to come in today Senator Bradley started an investigation. He soon found that Long's name had been held back by orders of Frank H. Hitchcock. Now the Senator has a crow to pick with Hitchcock.

Senator Bradley introduced to the President today State Senator A. J. Oliver, prospective candidate for Congress in the Third District. The President wished him good luck.

### Questions Will be Kept Secret.

Frankfort, Ky., March 28.—The examination questions to be used by the State Department of Education during the next six months will reach here to-morrow from a printing office which Supt. Crabbe says is more than a thousand miles beyond the borders of Kentucky.

No one connected with this department knows even the city that they were printed. The superintendent will personally handle every set of questions which go out this week for the examination, and the remaining sets will be placed in a vault to which only Mr. Crabbe has the combination.

### Unusual Christening.

Little Zelma Lee Taylor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Berry L. Taylor was the recipient of an extraordinary honor at the home of the parents in Hartford last Sunday when in the presence of her parents and grand parents, she was christened by her great grand father on her maternal side while in the arms of her great grandfatho, on her paternal side. The great grandfather who performed the ceremony was Rev. G. J. Bean, Hartford, while the other great grand father was Mr. John W. Taylor, of the Liberty neighborhood. Neither of the young ladies great grandmothers is living. Her grand parents are Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bean and Mr. and Mrs. Pen Taylor, all of Hartford.

### Easter Hunt.

The Easter hunt given by the McHenry School was a very enjoyable affair.

At two p. m. the teacher and about eighty pupils met at the church and march to Mr. E. Renda's meadow where the eggs had been concealed by a committee of ten patrons. After a few appropriate remarks by M. L. L. Stewart the hunt began, and was very enthusiastic. After every nook and corner had been searched and the hidden treasure sought out Mr. Maddox came out with his camera and took a picture of the school.

## DEATH COMES TO JUSTICE BREWER

### Member of Supreme Court Victim of Apoleptic Stroke.

#### Was One of Greatest Jurists of His Time Also Writer and Lecturer.

Washington, March 28.—David Josiah Brewer, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States died tonight at 10:30 o'clock, as the result of a stroke of apoplexy. His death followed within a minute or two, before he could be carried to his bed. Mrs. Brewer was with him when the end came. Justice Brewer was seventy-three years old.

The end came altogether unexpectedly.

Although he had not been feeling well for the last few days, the aged jurist was up and out today, and apparently in the best of health and spirits. He was in equally good spirits at dinner, and spent the evening in reading.

Shortly after 10 o'clock he retired to his room, and within a few moments Mrs. Brewer heard a very heavy fall and went to investigate the cause. She found her husband prone on the floor of the bathroom. He did not regain consciousness, and died before a physician, hastily summoned, could reach the house.

The two daughters of the aged jurist, Mrs. James F. Karrich and Mrs. H. J. Jetmore, were summoned at once, but reached the residence too late.

In his earlier days, Justice Brewer camped regularly in the Rocky Mountains, and was fond of outdoor life. He was a member of the old Field family, being a nephew of the late Associate Justice Stephen J. Field and Cyrus W. Field.

Justice Brewer's death raises a serious question as to the action of the Court regarding the Standard Oil and American Tobacco Company suits, and it is not improbable that the cases will have to be retried, since there now remain but seven Justices to pass upon them. Justice Moody not having participated in the trials by reason of continued illness.

Justice Brewer was the one member of the Supreme Court who was in almost constant demand as a lecturer and after-dinner speaker. He was an orator of unusual ability. With a picturesque person, a rich, rounded voice, and a command of strong and powerful English, he always held his audiences until the last word of his oratory had died away. He expressed his opinions forcibly and clearly on any subject, unless for some reason it might affect a pending decision of the Supreme Court.

While on the Supreme Bench of Kansas, Justice Brewer handed down the decision that women were eligible to the office of county superintendent of public schools, and another sustaining the right of women to money possessed by them at the time of marriage, and to all money earned by them thereafter.

As United States Circuit Judge he entered the decree sustained the Maxwell land grant, the largest private grant sustained in the United States.

Justice Brewer was the author of "The Pew to the Pulpit," "The Twentieth Century from Another Viewpoint," "American Citizenship," and "The United States a Christian Nation."

David Josiah Brewer was most conspicuous among the Justices of the United States Supreme Court of late years on account of the frequency with which he appeared on the lecture platform and as the author of articles in current magazines. This freedom in the expressing of opinions was frowned upon by his associates on the bench.

Finally he added to his unpopularity among Justices by criticizing the policies of President Roosevelt and by adopting the cause of woman suffrage.

Justice Brewer was appointed to the bench in 1889. He was the son of a missionary, Rev. Josiah Brewer, and his mother was Emilia A. Field, sister of David Dudley and Cyrus Dudley and Justice Stephen J. Field. He was born in Turkey, but came to the United

States for his education, finally graduating from Yale and from Albany law school. His home in the United States was Leavenworth, Kan.

He was Judge of the Probate and Criminal Courts at Leavenworth, and in 1869 was Judge of the District Court, and was County Attorney in Leavenworth county. Finally he became Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, and in 1876 was appointed Judge of the Circuit Court of the United States for the English District.

He served as President of the Venezuela Boundary Committee, appointed by President Cleveland, and as a member of the Arbitration Committee that settled the boundary dispute between British Guiana and Venezuela.

He had received the degree of LL. D. from eight universities.

### Third Baby Left on Farmer's Doorstep.

Stanford, Ky., March 28.—The third baby to be left on doorsteps here within the past six months was found at his front door early this morning by Ollie J. Pratt, a well known farmer, living near Rowland, this county. The baby is a boy and seems about a week or ten days old. The little fellow was wrapped in a blanket, but there was nothing to indicate its identity.

## FOR THE BUSY READER.

Justice Lurton, of the United States Supreme Court, will address the joint meeting of the Virginia and Maryland Bar Association at Hot Springs, Va., July 28.

A report defending the Senate bill for the admission of New Mexico and Arizona as separate States was presented to the Senate by Senator Beveridge, of the Committee on Territories. The Senator defended the changes from the House bill in vigorous language.

William Jennings Bryan will be one of the speakers at the national convention of farmers to be held in St. Louis May 3 to 7. A new political party may be launched during the convention, according to President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor.

Secretary MacVeagh directed the summary dismissal from office of C. M. McKinney, cashier of the office of Collector of Customs at El Paso, Texas, on the ground of insubordination and for bringing groundless charges against his superior officer, Collector Sharpe.

With one passenger having symptoms of smallpox, the big Holland-American Line steamship New Amsterdam, from Rotterdam, was held up on arriving at quarantine at New York and 150 passengers who had occupied the same compartment were sent to Hoffman Island for observation.

Charged with working their employees more than eight hours a day on the post-office at Charlottesville, Va., William and Fred Grohne, contractors of Joliet, Ill., were arrested in Chicago and released on bail pending a hearing on April 7. An indictment against them was in Virginia.

The report of the death of King Menelek of Abyssinia, which was said to have occurred Sunday, is officially denied. A dispatch sent Sunday from Addis Abeba says that Empress Taitou is still nursing the King, but that a regency has been constituted and is now carrying on the Government.

By unanimous vote the convention of the United Mine Workers of America rejected the terms proposed by the operators of Ohio, Indiana and Western Pennsylvania. Leaders now declare that the situation shows more indications of a strike than it has at any time during the present negotiations.

### Methodist Church.

Regular services next Sunday both morning and evening. Preaching by the pastor.

Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. All, especially the men, are urged to attend the prayer meeting.

Epworth League will meet at the parsonage at 7:30 p. m., Saturday.

## LEFT THORNS IN HIS FLESH

### H. B. Bennett Tells Story of Night Rider Raid.

#### Forced to Walk Barefooted Over Frozen Ground—Dramatic Scene in Court.

Marion, Ky., March 28.—The first of so-called night rider cases, the Commonwealth against Tom Jones, is on trial. There are now over eighty cases on the docket, which have been continued from time to time for the last two years. Jones is charged with being a member of the raiders that on the night of Feb. 4th, 1908, whipped H. B. Bennett and W. M. Graves at Dycusburg, Ky., and burned their tobacco factories.

Only a short time was taken to select a jury this afternoon of representative men of Crittenden county to try Jones, Bennett and Graves were the first witnesses, and their testimony was extremely sensational. Bennett alleged that the night riders took him from his home when he was nursing his child, who he thought was dying. He declared that they stripped him of all his clothing but his trousers and undershirt, and while they were doing so, he begged them to allow him to put on his socks that he might walk over the frozen ground. He alleged they said: "D— your socks."

Bennett also alleged that more than seventy thorns were taken from his body after the whipping, some of them even a month afterward. He also declared that his face was beaten into jelly and great lumps raised on his head and neck.

A dramatic scene occurred in the courtroom when Bennett was reciting the part from the side of his dying child. He broke down and wept for several minutes before he could resume his testimony.

When asked by Prosecuting Attorney John T. Grayot if he was sure that Tom Jones, the man on trial, was the person who dragged him from his home, Bennett replied:

"Yes, I am sure he is the man, but he treated me better than any other man in the crowd, for he said to the others, 'Men, for God's sake do not bear the man so unmercifully.'"

There are no extra guards, no soldiers, no excitement and nothing calculated to in any way intimidate either the witness or the jury. Judge Gordon and the attorneys on both sides are handling the trial in a businesslike way. The first case will probably be in the hands of the jury by Wednesday night.

A number of women will testify for the Commonwealth. The evidence to be brought out in the testimony of these women, it is said will be sensational.

The bunch of thorn switches was brought into court and identified by Mr. Bennett positively. The courtroom was crowded with an eager, listening throng, who seemed amazed at the testimony of the two leading witnesses in their recital of the injuries they received.

Graves in his testimony, did not claim to know any of the night riders, but that he went with them and suffered the fearful punishment rather than risk the lives of his loved ones who were not in condition to bear excitement.

### Ladies Literary Club Entertains.

The members of Hartford Ladies Literary Club gave an open meeting last Friday evening at the elegant home of Mr. and Mrs. Z. Wayne Griffin, on Union Street, to which the husbands of the ladies were invited. A program consisting of papers, recitations, stories and music was rendered to the delight of the guests of the evening, after which an elegant luncheon was served by the committee composed of Mesdames J. S. Glenn, J. H. B. Carson and Z. Wayne Griffin. Those who took part in the programme were Mesdames H. E. Brown, John B. Wilson, John T. Moore, Rowan Holbrook, S. A. Anderson, George W. Feagan, and T. R. Barrard. The music was furnished by Mrs. Griffin and Miss Margaret Nall.